

Q. # 1777

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CERTIFICATE

The undersigned CHARLES JONGENEEL, Captain R.N.I.A., head of War Crimes Section of NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFIS) being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed statement is a full, true, complete and accurate copy of the original Dutch document, entitled:

Sworn statement of LO DJIEN SIOE, drawn up by J. G. BENDERS, Captain R.N.I.A., dated 6th May 1946 No. 5049/R

which document is a part of the official records of the NLFIS.

Batavia, 28th August 1946.

/s/ Charles Jongeneel

SEAL

Subscribed and sworn to before me K. A. DE WEERD, LL.D., Major Artillery R.N.I.A., Senior official attached to the office of the Attorney General N.E.I.

/s/ K. A. de Weerd.

SEAL

OFFICIAL RECORD OF INTERROGATIONA f f i d a v i t

Today, Monday May 6, 1946, appeared before me, Joseph Godfried Benders, Captain for Special Services of the Royal Neth. Indies Army, Head of the Netherlands War Crimes Investigation Team, Singapore, holding session at de Souza street 9, Singapore, a person who states to be:

Name: LO DJIEN SIOE

Grade: -----

Army No.: -----

Unit: -----

Civil Occupation: Private physician (practitioner)

Address: Singapore, 257 d Boekit Timah Road

Future Address: Sourabaya

Born at: Madicoen on July 22, 1911.

* * * * *

Witness promises to tell the truth and nothing but the truth and replies as follows, after having declared that he persists with the data given above, to the questions put to him.

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August 14, 1943, during my furlough at TJOLROEP I was arrested by Corporal YAMASHITA, Corporal SAZAKI and interpreter WEEDA.

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Late at night we arrived at KERTOPATI, the station of PALEMBANG. By car I was taken to the Kenpei-Tai. Immediately upon arrival I got something to eat and a very amicable conversation started. After this I received the first blows from interpreter HAYASHI; this happened without any warning. He struck my head with his fist until I sank down on account of dizziness. ---

Next evening, August 17, 1943, I was again interrogated by Corporal YAMASHITA; blows were not lacking again. Like HAYASHI (this is a Formosan and as such is called LIEM SIK TJONG) YAMASHITA first struck me with his fist on the head, then with a horsewhip on my back. He stopped only when as a result of this I spat blood; he gave me something to drink, wetted my head and then left me lying the whole night on a cement floor without any cover. Next day I came into a cell where, to my astonishment, also the two Ambonese policemen who had been my transport-guards, were confined.

They were accused of participation in an anti-Japanese plot. For about seven days I lay there, ill with dizziness and continuously vomiting. HAYASHI did not seem to be able to tolerate lying down, for when he saw me he ordered me at once to sit up, giving me a kick at the same time. ---

The food may be described as bad and consisted of a helping of white rice and a few slices of cucumbers three times a day; certainly it was not more than a calory-value of 500 per man and per day. We had to drink jointly from a fingerbowl; often with more than 12 people. The cell was no larger than 2 x 4 meters and we were lying prettily like sardines one next to the other. Naturally the hygienic situation was extremely bad. When I had become more fit again, I was again beaten by YAMASHITA, i.e. with his wide linen belt with buckle, he struck me violet-blue from the buttock region until the ankles, so that sitting became impossible to me. Either I was standing or I was lying down on my belly in the cell.

At this time an Indonesian was brought in suspected of theft of a bicycle. The poor man was standing in the middle of a circle of Japanese and acted as a ball. I could see and hear it from my cell. In spite of many blows the man continued to deny and now the "water cure" was applied to him. This I could not see but I heard the vomiting behind my cell, while later, when he passed in front of the cell, he was all wet. Then the first ill-treatment was repeated. Now I heard the blows. Apparently this was too much for the poor man, for he collapsed. He was put down on the floor in front of my cell. Without having regained consciousness he expired during the night at about 2 o'clock. The corpse was quickly put into the luggage space of a car and a chauffeur drove off with it.

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Of the Dutch I saw there Mr. STEVENS, was treated worst. Time and again he was tortured: water cure, hanging head down and fire treatment: this consisted of burning the naked skin with cigarettes, mosquito-torches, etc. He told me all this himself and I saw the wounds. The wounds caused by the fire treatment STEVENS kept longest, for only after having been treated by me for about a month, he was rid of them.

For every prisoner these blows, given with a stick of five centimeters diameter with a horsewhip or with rolled rope, were part of the daily treatment. Every day, or rather, nearly every hour, one heard the groans and screams of the poor people.

There were several special torture chambers. The mildest treatment was standing in the sun a whole day. Only in the morning one got something to eat then. ---

During the months of August and September 1943 there was a raid among the Ambonese; somebody was said to have discovered a plot against Japan among them. Many were arrested and of the hundreds of Ambonese friends not many are left. However, this was not settled by the Kempei-Tai alone, but also by the Keimobu. The Kempei-Tai did participate and nearly all Kempei-Tai members have on that occasion been guilty of severe torturings. ---

In the meantime things were not going so well with me either; several times I was interrogated, not only about my own case but also for the supplying of information concerning suspected Chinese and about all sorts of things. For instance I was interrogated about the doings, the connections of persons whom I had hardly ever met. As I could not reply to this properly, I simply had to undergo those tortures. * * * *

Another time I was accused of owning a firearm. This was said to have been reported by a spy. However, I did not own a firearm, so that a search of the house did not yield anything. The last treatment I underwent probably was an effort to intimidation. In the evening I was brought by car to a distant plantation. The Indonesian chauffeur prepared a pit; I had to kneel in front of this pit, while SAZAKI put his sabre on my neck. Miraculously I escaped from this murder, because the gentlemen could not find fault with me.

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About the end of September 1943 many prominent people were arrested. Most were treated by the Bunseiubu.

In the meantime I had gradually won the confidence of the Kempei Tai and I had regularly to attend to the prisoners. Not only wounds, etc. caused by ill treatment, but also ordinary illnesses like malaria, beri-beri, dysentery, etc. which I did to the best of my ability. ---

The first patient I had to treat was brought in more dead than alive. He had been so maltreated that he had one inflamed burn from the buttock region to the ankles. I treated him for six months, and then he walked around like a gorilla. This was the Chinese A. KOF from Djanbi. He was said to have acted as an anti-Japanese spy. Probably he shall never become quite normal again.

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As far as I still can remember I will state hereunder the names of some people to whom I attended medically and who either died or who have come through alive (all arrested by the Palembang Kenpei-Tai). ---

1. A Chinese by the name of TAN, who under the Dutch Government had been working as inspector with the Political Intelligence service. I attended him for severe dropsy. He has now recovered. This happened around September 1943. ---
2. The Chinese LIEN SAM TJUAN, owner of toko Djoe Seng, Palembang; he also suffered from dropsy as a result of a liver ailment. This occurred in 1944. Later he died of this illness, also as a result of tortures suffered at the hands of the Kenpei Tai. He had come there for having been in possession of Chungking currency.
3. An Indonesian, name unknown, owner of toko Kenora, Palembang. I attended him for the results of tortures by the Kenpei-Tai. He had received many beatings. He could neither walk nor see after this ill treatment. In 1944 I treated him for about a month. He is cured. ---

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6. A Javanese train mechanic, I do not remember his name, of the State Railways. He had been terribly maltreated and had died during those tortures. I ascertained personally the traces of many blows, because the body was brought to my house. He was beaten to death by Sergt. NCDA. The corpse I returned to his family. This also happened in 1944. ---

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Very, very often I was called to the Kenpei-Tai office to attend tortured people of all nationalities. Generally the illtreatments were of a severe nature, mostly caused by beatings. ---

Treatment by the Kenpei-Tai in the first instance was not the same. Sometimes one was given good food before the interrogation, to be beaten to death afterwards. --- Instruments used most for torturing, were:

- a. a wooden stick of some 4 centimeter diameter, applied to the knuckles. ---
- b. a leather horsewhip or a rolled rope. ---
- c. burning with cigarets, mosquito torches, etc. ---
- d. a big kettle, contents about 5 liters, to overdrink. Sometimes this kettle, generally filled with soapwater, had to be emptied up to three times.

Hanging at first was done head down. Later this method was changed and the victims were hung feet down and hands bound on their back. ---

As for the water cure: the victim was held by some Kenpei-Tai members, and, as soon as the kettle was empty, the stomach region of the victim was pushed strongly so as to promote vomiting, for instance by dancing on his body, etc. ---

As stated, the meals were very scanty and consisted mostly of a small plate of rice and a few slices of cucumber. Sometimes a man who had just been tortured did not receive food for three days. In my time bathing was a rarity. --

For the dead, who all died as a result of torture undergone, I often had to sign a certificate, stating that the person in question had died of tropical malaria, a heart-disease or beri-beri. So these were all false certificates, of which I have signed about 17 in all.

As a revenge for the murder of the Kenpei-Tai Corporal MOCHIMOTTO, which was not solved, no less than 100 people from Aer Iten were arrested, of whom there remained no more than 20. The remainder disappeared without trace. ---

I estimate that in total many more than 100 people have died as a result of torturing by the Kenpei-Tai department Palembang. ---

Head of the Kenpei-Tai here was Major JAHANE TAKASE. Sometimes he assisted personally at the tortures, for instance at nine, and then used to look on smiling. He certainly knew about everything that happened at the Kenpei-Tai.

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Among the Ambonese whom I know personally and who died, are BAKARBESEY and TUWA PATINAJA, both working at the Neth. Indies Tax Office. They died two days after their arrest; this I know from their wives, who were called by the Gunseibu in order to take away the corpses of their husbands. The women told me this. They had died as a result of torturing.

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W. S. Lo Djien Sioe
W. S. T. G. Benders

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1.

三三六五類

宣誓口供書

本日、一九四六年五月六日月曜日、新嘉坡「ソウ
ザ」街九番地ニ於テ開廷中ノ新嘉坡、和蘭戦争犯
罪調査員長 前印軍特務機関大尉余、「ヨセフ・
ホッドフリード・ベンデルス」ハ左記ノ者ヲ余ノ
面前ニ出頭セシメタリ
姓 名。 「ロー・ジェン・シイウ」
職 業。 個人開業醫
住 所。 新嘉坡「ブキット・テイマ」街二五七
番地ノ住所。 「スラバヤ」
出 生。 一九一一年七月二十二日「マテイウシ」
生レ

證人ハ宣誓ノミヲ陳述スベキヲ約シ、前記諸事項
ヲ確認スル旨言明シタル後、彼ニ爲サレタル訊問
ニ次ノ如ク答フ。

一九四三年八月十四日、「テユループ」デノ休暇
中、私ハ山下ノ音譯ノ伍長、佐崎ノ音譯ノ伍長、
通譯上田ノ音譯ノニ依リ延捕サレタ。

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2.

夜過ク、我々ハ「ベレムベン」ノ驛「ケルトベテ
イ」ニ到着シタ。自動車デ私ハ憲兵隊ニ連行サレ
タ。到着スルヤ直ニ私ハ食物ヲ具ヘラレソレカラ
極ク親シイ話ガ始マツタ。然ル後私ハ通譯ノ林カ
ラ最初ノ殴打ヲ受ケネバナラナカツタ。即チ之ハ
訊問ノ形式ナク行ハレタノデアツタ。彼ハ拳デ私
ノ頭ヲ殴リ、私ハ眩暈ノタメ倒レタ程ダツタ。
翌日ノ夕刻、一九四三年八月十七日、私ハ再び山
下伍長ニ訊問サレタ。コノ時モ殴打ハ續ジテハキ
ナカツタ。林（之ハ台湾人デ、台湾人トシテハ「
リエム・シイク・チヨン」ト叫バレテキル）ト同
様山下ハ先ヅ拳デ私ノ頭ヲ殴ツタ後、馬鞭デ私ノ
背ヲ打ツタ。彼ハ私ガ殴打ノ結果、血ヲ吐イタ時
ヤット止メタ。彼ハ私ニ少シ食物ヲ具ヘ、私ノ頭
ヲ濕シタ後何ノ儀ヒモナク、一夜中「セメント」
ノ床上ニ私ガ横ヘルマ、ニ放置シタ。翌日私ハ監
房ニ入レラレタガソコニハ私ノ爲イタコトニハ、
私ノ監禁設備デアツタ二人ノ「アンボ」人巡査
モ亦監禁サレテキタ。彼等ハ反日陰謀参加ノ疑デ
起訴サレタノデアツタ。約七日間私ハソコニ横ヘ
ツテキタガ、眩暈ト連續的嘔吐ノ病氣デアツタ。
林ハ横臥シテキルノヲ寛容シ得ナイ様子デアツタ
何故ナラバ、彼ハ私ヲ見レバ、直ニ起キ上ツテ坐

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ル様ニ私ニ命ジ、ナホ、オマケニ私ヲ監ルノデア
ツタ。

食物ハ晝イト云フベキモノデアリ、一日三回一定
量ノ白飯米ト飯切ノ胡瓜デ膏ニ、一人一日五〇〇
「カロリー」ヲ出ザルモノデアツタ。我々ハ一ツ
ノ洗槽鉢カラ一箱ニ水ヲ飲マヌバナラナカツタガ
屋々十二人以上モ一箱デアツタ。ソノ監房ハ二米
ニ四米ヨリ大キナモノデハナカツタガ、我々ハ毎
日ニ一人一人並ンデ横臥シテキタ。弱カニ衛生狀
態ハ極度ニ悪カツタ。私が再び幾分丈夫ニナツタ
時、私ハ再び山下ニ殴打サレタ、即チ彼ノ中ノ良
イ綿金付麻帯デ彼ハ臀部ヨリ腰ニ刺ル迄私ヲ青膚
ニナル程打ツタノデ、私ハ坐ルコトガ出来ナクナ
ツタ。監房内デ私ハ立ツテキルカ又ハ腹部ヲ下ニ
シテ横臥シテキタ。

此ノ當時、一人ノ「インドネシア」人ガ自ラ車
窃盗ノ嫌疑デ入レラレタガ、ソノ哀レナ男ハ一口
ノ日本人ノ中央ニ立タサレ、「ボイル」ノ様ニ扱
ハレテキタ。私ハ監房カラソレヲ見且ツ聞クコト
ガ出来タ。幾多ノ殴打ニモ拘ラズ、ソノ男ハ否定
シ續ケタ、ソレデ今度ハ彼ニ「水焚メ」ノ刑ガ行
ハレタ。又ハ見ルコトハ出来ナカツタガ、私ハ監
房ノ後デ嘔吐シテキルノヲ聞イタ、又ソノ後、彼

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ガ監房ノ面ヲ通り過キタ時、彼ハ全身濡レテキタ。
ソレカラ最初ノ虐待ガ繰返サレタ。今度ハ私ハ腹
打ラ見イタ。胸カニ之ハソノ哀レテ男ニハ通重テ
アツタ。即チ彼ハ打テ倒レテ了ツタ。彼ハ私ノ監
房ノ面ノ床上ニ倒サレタ。意識ヲ恢復スルコトナ
ク、彼ハ夜中二時頃息ヲ引取ツタ。屍体ハ一台ノ
自動車ノ荷物入ニ手早ク入レテ、一人ノ通手
ガ之ヲ運び出シテ了ツタ。

.....

私ガソコで一緒ニ居タ和蘭人ノ中デ「ステフェ
ンズ」氏ハ最モヒドイ目ニアツタ。ツマラナイ事
柄ヲ虐待サレタ、即チ水責メ、逆サ吊リヤ火責メ
ヲ受ケタ、火責メトハ巻煙草、蚊取線香等デ裸ノ
皮膚ヲ焼クコトデアツタ。彼ハ之ヲ凡テ自分デ私
ニ話シタ、ソシテ私ハソノ傷ヲ見タ。火責メニ依
ル傷ハ「ステフェンズ」ニ最モ長ク留ツテキタ、
即チ私ガ約一ヶ月間手當ラシタ後ヤット彼ノ傷ハ
無クナツタノデアル。

各収監者ニ對シ、殴打ハ直經五廻ノ棒又ハ馬頭又
ハ卷イタ「ローブ」デ行ハレタノデアルガ、ソレ
ハ實際毎日ノコトデアツタ。毎日、香、殆ンド毎
時哀レナ人々ノ呻キ、叫ビ聲ヲ聞イタ。.....

獄ケ所ノ特別拷問室ガアツタ。最モ手酷カナ處

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理ハ一日中日向ニ立ツテキルコトデアツタ。ソノ
時ハ朝、食物ヲ少シ食ヘラレルダケデアツタ。...

一九四三年八月、九月中ニ「アンボン」人ノ間
ニ手入レガアツタ。即チ「スバイ」ガ彼等仲間ノ
反日感情ヲ發見シタコト云フコトデアツタ。多量ノ
着ガ逮捕サレ、數百ノ「アンボン」人仲間ノ内通
ツタノハ多クナカツタ。シカシ、之ヲ行ツタノハ
憲兵隊ノミデナク、警務部ノ警務ノモ亦行ツタノ
デアルガ、憲兵隊ガ正ニ加ツタノデアリ、殆ンド
憲兵隊全員ガソノ場合ノ持問ヲ課シタ罪ヲ問ヘ
ルベキコトヲ行ツタ。.....

一方私モ亦万事都合ヨクハ行カナカツタ、即チ貴
國ニ亙リ、私ハ訊問サレタガ、單ニ私自身ノ件ニ
關シテデハナク、嫌疑ヲ受ケテキル中國人ニ就テ
ノ情報提供ノタメヤ、凡ユル種類ノ件ニ關シテデ
アツタ。カクテ就中私ハ自分ガ采シテ會ツタコト
ガアルカドウカモ知レヌ人々ノ行爲、關係ニ就テ
訊問サレタ。私ガソレニ關シテ適當ニ答ヘルコト
ガ出来ナカツタノデ、私ハ總テノソレ等ノ持問ヲ
受ケネバナラナカツタ。私ハソノ氏名ヲ忘レタガ
日本ノ一人ノ軍官ニヨツテ、佐々木ノ警務ノ伍長ニ
ヨツテ、又私ノ記憶シナイ他ノ者ニヨツテ訊問サ
レマシタ。今一展ハ私ガ火器ヲ所持シテキタ罪ヲ

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理ハ一日中日向ニ立ツテキルコトデアツタ。ソノ
時ハ朝、食物ヲ少シ食ヘラレルダケデアツタ。...

一九四三年八月、九月中ニ「アンボン」人ノ間
ニ手入レガアツタ。即チ「スパイ」ガ彼等仲間ノ
反日態度ヲ発見シタコト云フコトデアツタ。多量ノ
者ガ逮捕サレ、数回ノ「アンボン」人仲間ノ内通
ツタノハ多クナカツタ。シカシ、之ヲ行ツタノハ
憲兵隊ノミデナク、警務部ノ警務ノモ亦行ツタノ
デアルガ、憲兵隊ガ正ニ加ツタノデアリ、殆ンド
憲兵隊全員ガソノ場合ノ重荷同ヲ課シタ罪ヲ問ヘ
ルベキコトヲ行ツタ。.....

一方私モ亦万事都合ヨクハ行カナカツタ、即チ貴
國ニ直リ、私ハ訊問サレタガ、單ニ私自身ノ件ニ
關シテデハナク、嫌疑ヲ受ケテキル中國人ニ就テ
ノ情報提供ノタメヤ、凡ユル種類ノ件ニ關シテデ
アツタ。カクテ就中私ハ自分ガ呆シテ會ツタコト
ガアルカドウカモ知レヌ人々ノ行爲、關係ニ就テ
訊問サレタ。私ガソレニ關シテ適當ニ答ヘルコト
ガ出来ナカツタノデ、私ハ想テノソレ等ノ持問ヲ
受ケネバナラナカツタ。私ハソノ氏名ヲ忘レタガ
日本ノ一人ノ軍曹ニヨツテ、佐崎ノ警務ノ伍長ニ
ヨツテ、又私ノ記憶シナイ他ノ者ニヨツテ訊問サ
レマシタ。今一辰ハ私ガ火器ヲ所持シテキタ罪ヲ

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間へレタ。之へ「スバイ」ガ通報シタノダト云へ
レタガ、私ハ火器ヲ持ツテキアカツタ、ソレデ家
宅搜索ハ何物ヲモセタラサナカツタ。私ガ讀ツタ
最後ノ展覧ハ多クハ成敗ニ訴ヘルコトデアツタ。
夕刻私ハ自動車ヲ遠方ノ幾回へ進レテ行カレタ。
「インドネシア」人ノ起爆手ガ穴ヲ準備シ、此ノ
穴ノ直ニ施カネバナラナカツタ。一方佐衛ハ算月
ヲ私ノ頭ニ當テタ。彼等ハ私ニ過失ヲ發見スルコ
トガ出来ナカツタノテ奇蹟的ニ私ハ之ノ殺人カラ
免レタノデアル。

.....

一九四三年九月ノ末頃多クノ著名ノ人々ガ逮捕サ
レタ。大部分ハ軍政部デ展覧サレタ。
ソノ間、私ハ漸次憲兵隊ノ信用ヲ得テキタソレデ
私ハ規則的ニ收監者ヲ治療セネバナラナカツタ。
虐待ニ依ル傷等バカリデナク「マラリヤ」、即氣
赤痢等ノ如キ一般ノ病氣ヲモ診タガ、之ニ私ハ最
善ヲ盡シタ。.....

最初私ガ治療シナケレバナラナカツタ患者ハ殆ン
ド死ンデ進ブレテキタ。唇部カラ尿迄火傷シタ者
ト思ハレル程虐待サレテキタ。私ハ彼ヲ六ヶ月手
當シタガソノ後彼ハ「ゴリラ」ノ様ニ歩キ廻ツテ
キタ。之へ「ジヤムビ」出身ノ中国人「ア・コー」

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デアツタガ彼へ反目「スパイ」トシテ行動シタモ
ノト云ハレテキタ。愚ラク、彼へ再び完全な常態
ニハナラナイデアラウ。

.....

私ガ余タ記憶シ得ル限り、私ハ自分テ醫藥手當ヲ
施シタ者デ、或ハ死亡シ、或ハ生き留ツテキタ人
々（凡テ「ブレムベン」憲兵隊ニ逮捕サレタ者）
ノ姓名ヲ次ニ陳ベヨウ。.....

一「タレント」云フ中国人デ彼ハ和蘭政府當時政治
情報部ニ刑事トシテ働イテキタ。私ハ重達ノ水
腫ノタメ彼ヲ治療シタ。彼ハ今ハ恢復シテキル
ガ、ソレハ一九四三年九月頃ノコトデアツタ。

二中国人「リエン・サム・テヨアン」、「ブレム
ベン」ノ「ジユ・セン」商店ノ店主
彼モ亦肝臓病ノタメノ水腫ニ罹ツテキタ。一九
四四年ノコトデアツタガ、ソノ後彼ハ此ノ病氣
ノタメトス憲兵隊ノ手テ殺ツタ時同ノ結果死亡
シタ。彼ガソコヘ運送サレタノハ重傷通傷ヲ持
ツテキタタメデアツタ。

三「インドネシア」人、姓名不問、「ブレムベン」
ノ「クモラ」商店ノ店主、私ハ憲兵隊ノ時同ニ
ヨル結果ニ就シテ彼ヲ治療シタ。時ニ彼ハ多ク
ノ殴打ヲ受ケテキタ。彼ハ此ノ虐待ノ後、歩ク

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コトモ、見ルコトモ出来ナカツタ。一九四四年
私ハ約一ヶ月程ヲ治療シタ。彼ハ恢復シタ。：
。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。

※「ジャワ」人デ、姓名ハ記憶シナイガ、口唇微
達ノ機開手、彼ハ甚ダシク腫待サレ拷問中ニ死
亡シタモノデアール。私ハ屍体ガ私ノ家ヘ運ブレ
タノデ、自分デ多量ノ打撲ノ跡ヲ確認シタ。彼
ハ野田（音譯）軍曹ニ依ツテ殺サレタノデ
アール。屍体ヲ私ハ彼ノ家ヘ返シタ。之モ一九四
四年ノコトデアツタ。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。
。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。

實ニ屢々、私ハ凡ユル国籍ノ人ノ拷問ヲ受ケタ人
々ヲ診ニ憲兵隊ヘ呼ブレタ。概シテ腫待ハ甚ダシ
イモノデ主トシテ打撲ニ依ルモノデアツタ。 。 。
憲兵隊ノ第一者ニ於ケル屍体ハ同ジテヘナカツタ。
時トシテハ、試問ノ間ニ良イ食物ヲ具ヘ、後ニ殺
リ殺サレルコトモアツタ。 。 。 。拷問ニ主トシテ
用ヒラレル器械ハ

(イ) 指輪飾ニアテガフ直徑約四厘米ノ木ノ棒。 。 。

(ロ) 草製馬具又ハ紐イタ「ロープ」 。 。 。

(ハ) 巻煙草、攪拌棒等ニテ焼クコト

(ニ) 人ニ依マセルタメ容積約五立ノ大型銅皿、時ト
シテ此ノ銅皿ニハ熱シテ石炭水ガ充満サレ、之ヲ

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9.

三度通候ミ干サスベナラナカツタ。
最初ハ頭ヲ下ニ昂下ゲタガ、後ニハ之ノ方法ハ變
ヘラレ、儀仕着ハ足ヲ下ニ昂下ゲラレ、兩手ハ後
手ニ縛ラレタ。．．．永式メノ場合ニハ、當該儀
仕着ハ惣兵隊ノ隊員ニヨツテシツカリトオサヘラ
レ、藥值ガ望ニナルヤ否ヤ、儀仕着ノ腰郡ガ何ヘ
バ、ソノ体ノ上ヲ脱圓シタリスルコトニヨツテ嘔
吐ヲ促進サセル如ク舐ク付サレタ。．．．
既ニ通ベタ通り、食事ハ非常ニ衰弱デ、主トシテ
一血ノ便ト前瓜取御デアツタ。時トシテハ、持問
サレタベカリノ者ハ三日間モ食レラズハナカツタ。
私ガキタ當時ハ入浴ハ稀デアツタ。．．．
死人ニ數シテハ、ソレモ凡テ受ケタ持問ノタメニ
死亡シタ者デアルガ、私ハソノ者ガ熱帯「マラリ
ヤ」ハ心臓病又ハ胃氣デ死亡シタト云フ證憑ニ
屢々署名セズベナラナカツタ。ソレ故私ガ署名シ
タ約十七通ハ凡テ眞偽ノ證憑デデアツタ。．．．
惣兵隊持込ノ書讀ノ伍長ノ被害ニ關スル報復トシ
テ、而シテソノ被害ハ行ハレタノデハナカツタノ
デアルガ、「アイル・イタム」ノ人々百名以上ガ
逮捕サレ、ソノ内囚ツタノハ二十人ヲ出ナカツタ。
類余ノ者ハ行方不明トナツタ。．．．
私ハ「ブレムベン」惣兵隊ノ持問ノ結果死亡シタ

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10.

者ハ總計百名ヲ送カニ送ヘルモノト思フ。．．．
當境ノ憲兵隊長ハ山根義樹ノ音聲ノ少佐デアツタ。
時トシテ彼ハ自ら持同ニ手ヲ出シタ、側へズ私ノ
場合デアアルガソレカラ笑ヒナガラ立ツテ見テキタ。
彼ハ憲兵隊テ起ツタ事ハ何デモ道カニ知ツテキタ。

．．．．．

「アンボシ」人ノ内、私ガ個人間ニ知ツテラリ、
死亡シタノハ「ベカルベセイト」ト「トウワ・ベテ
イナヤ」デ、兩人ハ口印稅務署ニ伺イテキタモノ
デアアル。彼等ハ逮捕後二日デ死亡シタ。之ハソノ
夫連ノ屍体ヲ引キ取ルタメ軍政署ニ呼ビ出サレタ
彼等ノ妻連カラ伺イテ知ツテキル。ソノ女連ハ又
ヲ私ニ語シタ。彼等ハ拷問ノ結果死亡シタノデア
ツタ。．．．．．

署名 「ロー・ジエン・シイウ」

署名 「J. H. マンデルス」

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證 明 書

下記署名ノ和蘭軍情報部職範課長、自印算大尉
「チャールス・ヨングネール」ハ先ヅ正式ニ宣誓
ノ上添附ノ陳述書ハ左記標題ノ和蘭語ノ原本全文
ノ真正・完全且正確ナル爲シニシテ、尙右三項ハ
和蘭軍情報部公式記録ノ一部ナル事ヲ證言ス

記

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ンデルス」ニ依ツテ作成セラレタル「ロ・ジン・
シユール」ノ宣誓陳述書、第五〇四九ノR

一九四六年八月二十八日

於「バタビヤ」市

チャールス・ヨングネールノ署名ノ

(自印算情報部官印)

余、自印算部部長事務局附高等官自印算砲兵少
佐、法学博士「カー・アー・デウ・グエールト」
ノ面前ニ於テ署名宣誓セルモノアリ

カー・アー・デウ・グエールトノ署名ノ

(バタビヤ・センテウルム部部長官印)

Doc 5632 (cert)

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(バタビヤ・センテウルム機務總長官印)